NIAGARA COLLEGE
of Applied Arts and Technology
RESOURCE CENTRE

Barnett rejects Hotel Club charges of 'punishment'

Sound safety standards are main concern

New safety and supervision procedures were introduced to the Hotel Club to "provide students with the best possible training program," D.M. Barnett, program co-ordinator of the Hotel and Food Services Management, said in reply to student criticism.

"These procedures were introduced to ensure adherence to accepted safety practices in the kitchen and other areas," he said in a prepared statement.

He rejected charges by the Hotel Club president, Debbie Brunton, that the college administration is trying to take over the club, and that the club is "being raped by the administration of pride, self-esteem and self-accomplishment."

The Hotel and Food Services program operates in the Sheraton Foxhead Hotel in Niagara Falls.

Mr. Barnett's statement said:

"The Hotel Club is not being raped of its pride, self-esteem and accomplishments contrary to the statements of Miss Debbie Brunton, president of the students' Hotel Club. Her statements were reported in a Niagara News article of March 6, 1975. Miss Brunton objected to the college requiring staff supervision of club-operated functions in the hotel facilities leased by Niagara College.

"In January, '74, the club was informed that any function it wished to offer in those facilities must satisfy the terms of the lease, they must be planned learning experiences having academic value and the facilities used are to be under the personal supervision of a qualified staff member.

"These procedures were introduced to ensure adherence to accepted safety practices in the kitchen and other areas. They will also provide our students with the best possible training program. Upon graduation Niagara graduates will be required to work in large functions, but these, too, will be supervised by hotel personnel with required expertise.

"From his broad experience in the hotel industry in Britain, Portugal, Bermuda and Canada, Mr. Barnett, the program co-ordinator, feels banquet and convention planning are topics which should be included in a well rounded hotel program. For this reason, two evening banquets and a convention were presented by students this year. Their pride in these accomplishments was obvious to the many guests and staff.

"Contrary to Miss Brunton's accusation, the club is not being punished. There is nothing for which it should be punished. It is, however, being required to comply with sound safety, academic and industrial practices. Adherence to these practices will better prepare Niagara's graduates for entry into one of Canada's largest industries."

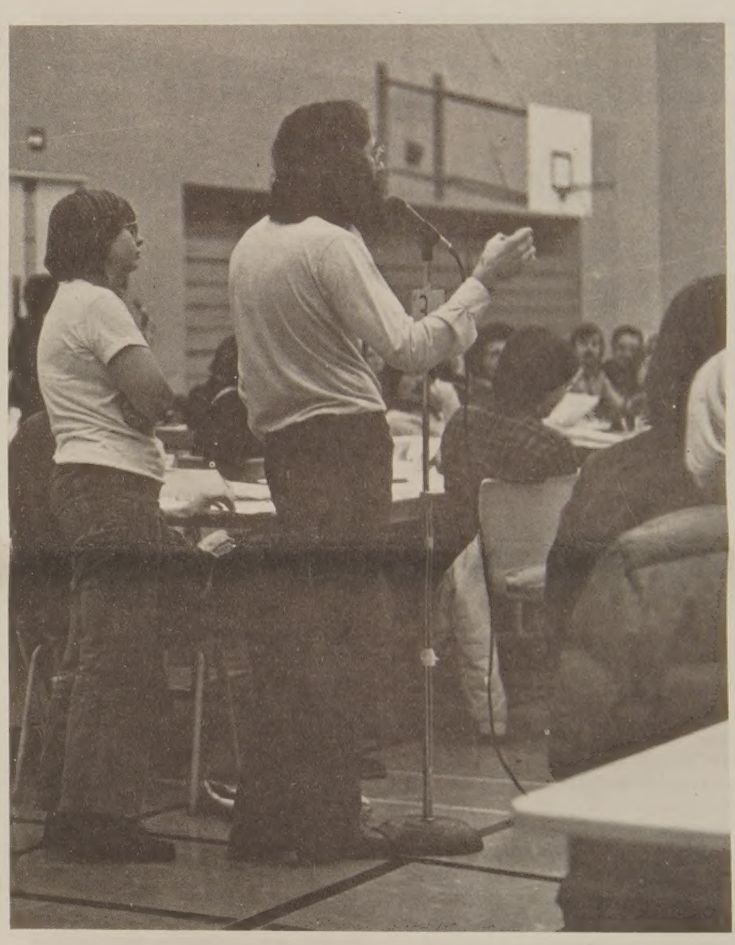
Contest closes

Tomorrow, March 21, is the final day of the cover design contest—last chance to win $35 for designing a cover for the 1975-76 Niagara College calendar. All college students are eligible. The design must include the words "Niagara College," the years "1975-76," and must not incorporate more than two colors. Entries are to be submitted to Myron Kukla, Information Officer.

Vol. 5 March 20
Niagara News
No. 11 1975

AT BROCK UNIVERSITY

Students' Action Conference calls for mass demonstration



This was a familiar scene during the Saturday general sessions of the Ontario Students' Action Conference at Brock University. Here, one of the 239 representatives from across Ontario seeks an amendment.

A mass demonstration to protest province-wide educational cutbacks will be held at Queen's Park as a result of the Ontario Students' Action Conference held at Brock University March 7 to 9.

The demonstration, which will take place later this year, was one of the major resolutions drafted at the conference, attended by 239 representatives.

Students from 26 post-secondary institutions attended the three-day conference to "discuss post-secondary educational cutbacks and plan a province-wide strategy."

CONFERENCE COVERAGE
By
Janina Szczepanoski
Gary Schneider
Doug Vollett

The conference was decided upon at an Ontario Federation of Students meeting in Toronto earlier this year.

Its organization, including all planning, food preparation, billeting, day-care centres and transportation "fell upon Brock," Grant Wedge of the Brock committee said.

No other university felt it had the facilities to hold the conference, so the Brock representatives volunteered to organize and hold the conference in St. Catharines.

Representatives registered Friday night, then after an hour and a half delay they listened to four guest speakers in the gymnasium.

A general session was held Saturday morning, followed by workshops in which proposals were drafted for the discussion that followed.

Three workshops were held Sunday to plan provincial, community and campus strategy and these resolutions were then ratified.

FRIDAY

Only the New Democratic Party sent a representative to speak at the opening plenary session on Friday of the Ontario Students' Action Conference held at Brock.

The two other main political parties did not accept the invitation to send delegates to the conference.

A representative of the Ontario Federation of Labour (OFL), Bob Bell of regional council and Rosemary Rowntree, president of Brock's Student Administrative Council (SAC), also addressed the group of about 100.

The NDP representative, Patrick Lawlor, MPP for Lakeshore Riding in Toronto, opened his speech on a humorous note. "Rather snidely and sincerely I say, I do miss a member of the opposition and the appearance of a Liberal party member here," he said.

"The NDP party is in favor of eliminating the BIU (basic income unit) as a method of financing post-secondary institutions," he said. In financing colleges and universities through this method there is a danger of "turning universities into marketing agents."

Mr. Lawlor also cautioned there is a danger of a greater parity between student and government input being introduced. Perhaps reaching as high as 40 per cent student and 60 per cent government input he said. "But not his year, because it is an election year, perhaps next year," Mr. Lawlor said.

No Liberal representative was sent to the conference. "Perhaps we can draw some conclusions from that," Charles Lee, chairman of the session said.

James Auld, minister of colleges and universities, was unable to attend because of previous commitments. However he did send a letter read by the president of the Brock PC party which asked universities to "economize," though he realized it would "create hardships."

Paul Forder of the OFL told the audience "we believe 100 per cent of the educational costs should be borne by the province. Money should never be a bar to education." The representatives clapped and cheered when he called for the "abolition" of tuition fees.

Far too often working people are forced to pay for education facilities from which their own children cannot benefit," he said.

Brock SAC president Ms. Rowntree said "let's pool our resources," rather than identify with separate groups.

SATURDAY

Representatives at the Ontario Students' Action Conference voted Saturday to support the eventual elimination of the loan portion of any student assistance scheme and the abolition of tuition fees.

[See "Action Conference" pg. 8]

SUB—COUNCILS

Aboud SAC proposals provide satellite funds

The Student Administrative Council (SAC) has asked the college administration "to accept the responsibility" for SAC's bookkeeping but SAC would continue control over its spending.

SAC has also agreed that the satellite campuses should elect sub-councils to finance their own expenditures.

A.S. Aboud, director of student affairs, had sent SAC two proposals relating to "supervision of funds" and "recommendations concerning dispersal of student administrative funds to satellite areas."

SAC rejected a proposal that a "supervisory committee" handle SAC's bookkeeping. Instead it recommended that the college administration "accept the responsibility for the bookkeeping" in an effort to "eliminate a lot of student and administration unrest, because they would be assured that accurate records were being kept."

If the administration accepts this responsibility SAC would still "have control over how the activity fees were spent."

Mr. Aboud's proposal accepted by SAC suggested that "after fixed costs (supplies, telephone, athletics and honorariums) have been budgeted for, the remainder, or a sizeable porition of the remainder, be returned to each campus at an equal ratio for each campus on a per student basis."

Each campus will then have to organize their own council to control their own expenditures and "submit monthly reports of their expenses to the main student council."

The campuses will not receive allotment funds until they set up a council of their own.

EDITORIAL

The best country in the world

Canada is unique among the countries of the world, geographically, culturally, and historically. There is none like it on this colorful and diversified globe.

From an insignificant beginning it now covers endless stretches of land on the North American continent, has the longest coastline of any country in the world, bordering on three oceans, the second largest timber supply, the third largest natural resources, and the most plentiful fresh water supply for only 22 million people.

Although it is the second largest country in the world, at the time of confederation its small founding population of four million was spread out on a belt 300 miles wide by 5,000 miles long. They encountered and conquered almost insurmountable difficulties presented by oceans, lakes rivers, cold climate, and towering mountains.

In comparison, Holland, with a population of 12 million, is only 100 miles wide by 150 miles long, or half the size of New Brunswick, which has a population of 600,000.

Culturally, Canada has members of all peoples in the world within its borders, has "two nations" living and "reigning" side by side, yet it has been relatively free from racial strife, civil war, riots, bombings and demonstrations.

A comparison of Europe's history and newspaper reports about coups, civil wars, and bombings in South America, Africa, Vietnam, and Ireland will compel anyone to admire the peaceful co-existence in Canada.

Historically, Canada is unique too. It has achieved independence without hurt feelings, revolution, or bloodshed. Although in its infancy, it defended its freedom on three occasions and refused to be drawn into the orbit of a colossal planet to the south. Today its 4,000 mile-long undefended border is the friendliest in the world.

It has achieved and kept peace between its "two nations" and 10 at times "bickering" provinces. Keeping peace at home has earned it a reputation. Whenever there is strife in the world between two warring factions, Canada is one of the first nations called for peace-keeping duties.

Though only a hundred years young, Canada is an industrial country today, but at the same time produces plentiful agricultural products. it is literally brimming with schools, colleges, universities, medical institutions, research laboratories, grain elevators, factories and industries. Anyone in Canada, who wants to make a go of something or of himself has all the opportunities in the world at his or her disposal.

One of the most cherrished Canadian traditions, however, is a highly treasured freedom for young and old, rich and poor. Canada has enjoyed freedom of speech, religion, and political affiliation since its foundation. To appreciate this privilege fully, one has to go back in history only 35 years, when in some countries a slip of the tongue brought a 10-year sentence in a hard labor camp, and belonging to a particular ethnic group sent millions of men, women, and children to the gas chambers.

If benefits and disadvantages of all countries in the world were put in detail into a computer, it would print out a startling but honest message: Canada is the best country in the world!

There is another debatable and relative "unique" for the nation north of the 49th parallel. Canada is a model Christian country in the world. One factor stands out: despite its wealth, affluence and comfortable economy in the past, the country as a whole has not turned its back on God. There are still church bells ringing across the country; there are still millions of law-abiding citizens who never commit a crime in their life; the country is largely governed by Christian principles.

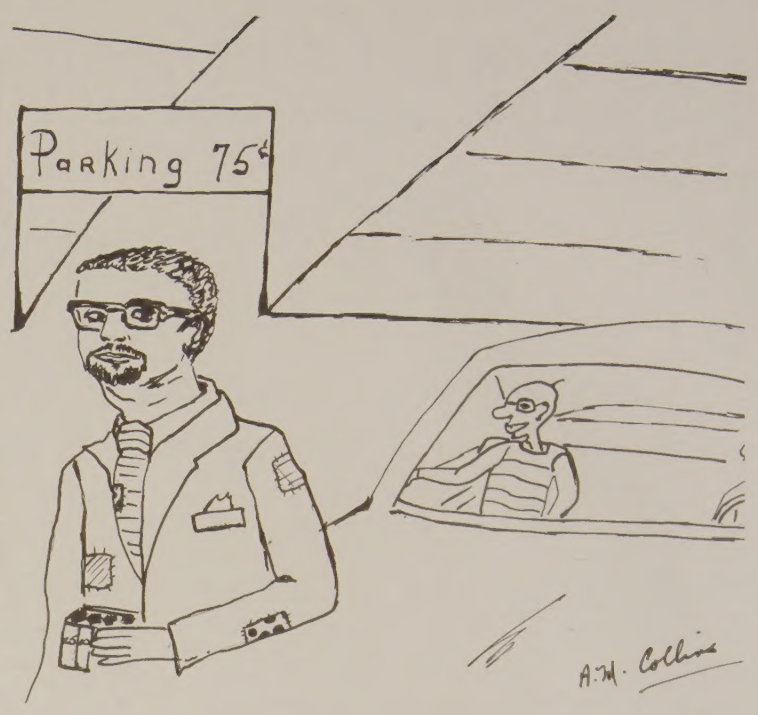
Despite all the good characteristics, Canada, nevertheless, shows one alarming symptom. The rate of crime, drug abuse, alcoholism, and lawlessness is increasing every year at an unprecedented rate. At the present rate of increase Canada eventually will experience all the dreadful disorders that have plagued many other nations. Every crime, every ounce of heroin, and every lawless deed brings the country one step closer to dissolution.

No industry, factory, school of learning, or institution will be able to halt the decline. The reformation must be done be each individual as a contribution to the welfare of his or her homeland.

The simplest way of saving a country from decline is in turning to God first, and to the needs of one's fellow-man next. One might well adopt an energy-saving slogan: "If we all contribute a little, we will all benefit a lot."

John Dueck

[*This is not native Canadian chauvinism. John Dueck came to Canada 26 years ago.*]



"....and next week we'll try a bake sale."

Ontario Experience'75 provides 7,500 jobs

Ontario Experience '75 will provide 7,500 summer jobs for young people this year.

Ontario Premier William Davis has said these are in addition to "the more than 10,000 positions made available by regular summer replacement hiring." Estimated cost is $10.1 million.

The Youth Secretariat is responsible for the overall co-ordination including development, budget, evaluation and the information function, announced Recreation Minister Robert Welch.

Twenty-seven programs are to be operated through various ministries and run in co-operation with local established agencies such as municipalities, conservation authorities, school boards, travel associations, libraries and museums because they are involved in their communities on a day-to-day basis.

"We feel these direct lines of control and accountability are essential if the young people employed are going to gain realistic work experience and if the people of Ontario are to receive maximum value for their tax dollars," Mr. Welch said.

These Ontario Experience '75 employees will be concerned with developing new initiatives, finding new ways to deliver services and adding innovative new elements to existing programs.

Young people can also gain valuable work experience in fields such as recreation, culture, social service, education, the environment, law, tourism and commerce, Mr. Welch said. As examples he cited conducting traffic studies for a local police force, staffing a legal aid clinic, providing information on government equal opportunity programs for women, operating their own summer businesses, clearing roadsides and lakeshores of litter and helping local museums catalogue their collection.

Brochures are being mailed to all secondary schools, community colleges, universities and Canada Manpower Centres which describe the programs and how to apply.

SAC awards 10 bursaries with pinball winnings

By CHRISTA KIRKEY

Three of 10 bursary awards were granted to the School of Business and one to the two schools of nursing, after a lengthy argument at the March 4 Student Administrative Council meeting. The other five were awarded to applied arts, health and sciences and technology.

Jerry Dracz, SAC president, said the $1,000 was collected from pinball machines in the cafeteria and lounge over the past year.

Originally Mack Centre and Niagara Falls campus School of Nursing were to receive $100 each, and Hotel and Food Management, and tourism were to receive $100.

Objections were made by Debbie Brunton, Hotel Club president, when she said the nine students in tourism were on a separate campus and deserved a separate award.

Dennis Reeves, president-elect, argued that it was not fair to give a bursary to one of nine students in tourism and one of 500 in applied arts.

Karen Dodick, vice-president-elect, said she thought the tourism students should be included with hotel and food bursary.

It was then decided the two campuses should split the bursary: $75 for Hotel and Food Management and $25 for Tourism.

"Why should we give them some of our money?, said Debbie Brunton. "Why don't you nurses give them some of yours? You're one school, we're two."

Karen Dodick agreed, so three bursaries were awarded to the school of business and one to the schools of nursing.

The following schools will receive bursary awards to be given to outstanding students in need of money: Horticulture, Theatre Arts, School of Applied arts, Hotel and Food Management, Tourism, School of Business, School of Health Sciences, and School of Technology and the schools of nursing. One award is still to be decided.

Mrs. M.E. Patterson, student awards officer, said the decision of what students are awarded for the bursaries will be based upon superior academic performance and need.

Hotel-Foods story

Is there a better way?

What sometimes may seem to be a restriction of liberties or interference of authority at first blush may, upon further examination, be in the best interests of those involved.

The Niagara News (Vol. 5 No. 10) carried a story about charges of bureaucratic take-over of the Hotel-Food Administration program's Hotel Club made by the club president. It was a legitimate news story. Unfortunately, time did not permit a check on the administration's side of that story.

Today's front page gives equal prominence to a statement on the subject from D.M. Barnett, the program's co-ordinator.

It turns out that the administration's "interference" is based solely on safety practices and procedures students will find when they go into this major Canadian industry.

Is there a better way to learn?

Letters to the editor

Dear Editor:

We've been intending for some time to express our enthusium over the noon meals which are available this year in our expanded cafeteria. The varied and interesting menu offers nutritious fare, cooked with good seasonings, far above any other 'institution' food that we have sampled. The low prices are very much appreciated as well.

It is unusual in any restaurant today to find such fine handling of things such as puffed pastry on chicken pot pie and red cabbage treated in a true gourmet fashion. On the occasions we've been here for an evening meeting the Danish pastries served with coffee were the best this side of Copenhagen.

And, last but not least, we are always served in a friendly and courteous manner.

Niagara College cafeteria—a good place to eat!

Marie Bramble
Dorothy Vollick
Louis Berai
John Downton
Paul Firlotte
Eileen Muir
Ron Gordon

OOPS .....

Judith Brooke is not the liasion between the college and the International Women's Year (IWY) planning committee, as stated in the Niagara News on March 6.

"I am the liaison between college and committee for the video tapes. I am not a member of the committee; I'm just working for them," she said.

Hilda Holmes is not primarily responsible for handling of community activities in which the college is involved as stated in the Niagara News, March 6 edition. It is handled by the department of community education under the chairmanship of Eric Robinson and she "happens to be a member of that."

The Niagara News inadvertently interchanged two pictures in the Roving Reporter, March 6. The pictures of Tony Capaldi and Greg Miller were switched.

Tony is also in second year mechanical technology and is not a mechanical technician.

NIAGARA NEWS

Vol. 5 No. 11

March 20, 1975

Editor: John Dueck
Assoc. Editor:Sheila Macmaster

Advertising Mgr.:Laurie Toews
Assoc. Adv. Mgr.: Meleiga Perrotta

Reporters: Ken Baldin, Ken Blay, Doug Caldwell, Anna Collins, Carole Cooper, Christa Kirkey, Gary Schneider, Vicky Schmidt, Janina Szczepanoski, Jenney Vinnick and Doug Vollett.

Adv. Staff: Debbie Roy

Published by the Journalism-Advertising program of Niagara College as a campus-community news medium and a practical lab.

Printed by the Graphic Arts program students as a practical lab.

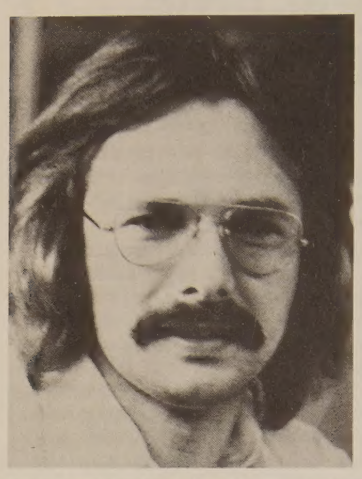
Editorial consultant: Austin Jelbert, program co-ordinator; Advisor: Mrs. B.J. Blue, instructor.

News Room, Simcoe Building, Woodlawn Road, Welland, Ont., L3B 5S2. Telephone 735-2211, Ext. 228.

ROVING REPORTER

Should next year be International Men's Year?

By DOUG CALDWELL and GARY SCHNEIDER



John Dobrowolski, 2nd year technology: "No. I think it's a bunch of crap, to tell you the truth. I don't think there's much use to either women's or men's year. Why make such a big thing about it? I can't see spending all that money."

Nancy Kurchak, 1st year general college: "No. It's been a man's world ever since the beginning and I think women should get the International Year."

Tom Hogan, 1st year computer technology: "Why not!"

Joan Baigent, 1st year social work "No. The thing is, I don't agree with it for women. I think every year should be for everyone and I don't think you should separate men's and women's year. It shouldn't be so publicized, it should be more of an individual thing."

Maureen McCluskey, 1st year law and security: "Yes, why not. International Women's Year is kind of publicizing great things women have done. Men like Banting are being taken for granted. Men have made all the great discoveries and they should get tribute. There should be men's lib too.

Out of series

Fanshawe beats Niagara Knights

The Niagara Knights hockey team was beaten out of the playoffs on Sunday, March 2, by Fanshawe Falcons by a score of 11 to 4.

"Because of foolish penalties," said Fred Bassi, team coach, "we beat ourselves." Fanshawe scored six goals while the Knights played shorthanded.

Sunday's game in London was a sudden death play-off game which eliminated Niagara from the series.

Frank Buonocore scored Niagara's first goal during the first period. Gary Nemcko scored during the second period. During the third period Vic Vavot and Serg Boucher scored Niagara's final goals.

Gary Nemcko ended his hockey career with the Niagara Knights by finishing with the second highest career points in the college's history - 111 points. He finished the year with 41 points, putting him fourth in the Western Division standings.

"We beat ourselves in many ways, mainly penalties, but Fanshawe was the better team," Mr. Bassi said.

Mr. Bassi has been coach for the Knights since 1970 and during the past five years he has seen one of his teams win a championship. Out of 112 games he has coached, Niagara has won 47, lost 59 and tied six.

In 1971-72 season his team won the Western Division championship scoring 146 goals for the season and winning 15 games out of 23.

He said this year's team was not as aggressive as others in the past.

"They didn't dig for the puck as much or assert as much authority in their own end."

He said the philosophy of his coaching is "aggressiveness" and hopes to instil this philosophy into next year's team.

Robinson attends labor seminar

Eric Robinson, director of the Institute of Labor and Labor Management Relations of Niagara College, represented Niagara at labor seminars held March 8 and 9.

Organized for the Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto, the 15 seminars discussed topics in relation to labor and included alcoholism, mental health and religion. They were held at George Brown College in Toronto.

Forty people discussed ways of utilizing human resources during Mr. Robinson's seminar entitled, "Psychology and Human Relations."

Five hundred people attended the weekend study which Mr. Robinson said was "very successful."

RESEARCH

CANADA'S LARGEST SERVICE
$2.75 per page
Send now for latest catalog. Enclose $2.00 to cover return postage.
ESSAY SERVICES
57 Spadina Ave., Suite #208
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
(416)366-6549
Our research service is sold for research assistance only.

Keep new system despite survey

The unit grade marking system will be retained at the college in spite of results of a recent survey which showed faculty in favor of the old marking system.

The questionnaire, circulated by a school of technology instructor, was given to 123 instructors in different schools at Niagara College in January, 1975. The results were presented to the Academic Committee in February, 1975.

Of 123 instructors, 70 per cent preferred half grades, 20 per cent had no objection to half grades, seven per cent objected to half grades and two per cent had no opinion or disqualified their questionnaires.

Despite the 70 per cent in favor of half grades, the Academic Committee felt it could not change the system because of "a) the extensive process of review that resulted in the present system, b) that it has been published, and c) because the system is reasonably consistent with other systems used throughout North America."

In submitting the results of the survey, Hans Miethig wrote that "a more detailed grading system serves our students better, expresses the many degrees of performance realistically and leaves the student and leaves the student with the feeling that their efforts were measured fairly."

Summer grants from OFY

Groups of students from Niagara College want to clean up the Welland River this summer, collect Canadian artifacts, and produce a number of television programs on community services television.

The three groups applied for Opportunities for Youth (OFY) grants this summer.

Altogether, five groups of Niagara College students met with Ms. Liz Huff, OFY officer, when she came to the college for a second time Feb. 11.

There were more groups from the college making applications this year than in previous years, George Repar head of counselling services, said.

Ms. Huff met with the students in an advisory capacity. She answered questions, got acquainted with proposed projects and offered suggestions to groups concerning their projects.

This year the Niagara peninsula has been allocated about $400,000 to fund OFY projects in the area, Mr. Repar said.

The groups will be notified by April 14 whether their projects have been accepted or not.

Take audio-visual at Wellandvale

A one-year audio-visual specialist training program is offered at the Welland Vale centre to anyone who likes to communicate through cameras and pictures.

The 40-week course consists of individual instruction in communication through photography, graphic arts, duplication, cinematography, and television.

"The course is communication oriented," F.C. Bridgeman, course instructor, said. "Its objective is to train students to maintain and operate complete audio-visual facilities in educational institutions, industry, and medical fields. It is the only one offered in Canada by Manpower under the retraining program."

Graduates in the course have come from all over Ontario, P.E.I., the Maritimes, and Quebec, Mr. Bridgeman said.

Students may enrol on any Monday of the year. The course is open to male and female students with a Grade 12 education, although only about one female student enrols in a year, Mr. Bridgeman said.

Students not sponsored by Canada Manpower may take the course for $3 per week.

Job opportunities for graduates are availalble in schools, hospitals, and industry, Mr. Bridgeman said. Niagara Region has reached a saturation point at this time. Graduates would have to seek work in northern Ontario or other provinces.

"We have the best modern equipment. The program is continuously up-graded and improved," Mr. Bridgeman said.

HISTORY OF GAMES PLAYED

Season	Games	Won	Lost	Tied	G.F.	G.Ag.	Pts	Pen/M.
68-69	10	0	10	0	23	90	0	195
69-70	12	1	11	0	24	81	2	228
70-71	21	6	15	0	73	134	12	611
71-72	22	15	6	1	146	75	31	649
72-73	23	9	13	1	123	131	19	605
73-74	21	11	8	2	118	112	24	598
74-75	25	6	17	3	121	189	15	742
70-75	112	47	59	6	581	641	101	3,205*

*Fred Bassi's coaching career at Niagara College.

ALL TIME TOP 10 SCORERS

Player	Seasons	G	A	P	Pen./min.
Bob Kraliz	3	69	74	143	78
Gary Nemcko	2	59	52	111	47
Jim McNamara	3	41	42	83	149
Leo Murphy	2	44	30	74	88
Bob Steers	3	23	37	60	45
Bill Merpaw	2	26	28	54	128
Rob Brown	2	15	37	52	89
Mike Mayer	2	17	24	41	35
Bob Hope	1	16	23	39	33
Randy Zanini	2	14	21	35	32

MS RAISES STORM

SYDNEY, Australia—The South Australian government, as its contribution to International Women's Year, plans to address all women in official correspondence as Ms. But the plan has provoked opposition from anti-women's libbers. "This does not mean women can no longer call themselves Miss or Mrs. if they want," South Australian Premier Don Dunstan said. Women objecting to the proposal include some of his women staffers who say the title Ms has led to them being called lesbians, man-haters and fanatical women's libbers.

The Hind Quarter
Steakhouse
Fully Licensed
182 King St., Welland
735-2020

Women's libber

At 83, notices more freedom

By SHEILA MACMASTER

Women in the past did not always enjoy privileges that they have today. "Women were not always university graduates," says Mrs. L.D. Cunningham, 83, of Thorold, who is herself a graduate.

When she was young, the only girls who qualified for university were "outstandingly brilliant" and had to be a "masculine type." But by the time she attended, things were easier for girls; she graduated from the University of Toronto in 1915.

The first woman accepted at a university was Elizabeth Fitzgerald of Queen's University who later became principal of Thorold High School.

Not many women went to university in those days, but "what could a university say to a girl who had a scholarship?"

Belonging to the suffragette movement goes back in Mrs. Cunningham's family.

"My mother owned DeCew House," she said. Her father had left the property to her, his baby daughter, instead of to one of his five sons.

"Therefore, my mother had a vote. Or rather, the property had a vote. The property was more important than the woman."

"My mother took for granted that we would all be educated," she added. "But lots of men didn't think women should have a vote; there was still lots of prejudice in 1915.

"Women didn't have a vote and as long as women could be told that their brains weren't adequate to men politically how could you claim to be equal?"

She said the time of change for women came during the first world war. The women, who had no votes, proved themselves capable of carrying on with the running of the country while the men were away.

"It was awfully hard to deny them the vote afterwards. Their work was so outstandingly capable and intelligent, that women got the vote after the war."

Women such as Nellie McClung, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, were educated women. They would be horrified if they could see that government for women has not improved, Mrs. Cunningham said.

"The freedom of woman was granted very slowly and with difficulty and they expected better results than we've had."

In those days society existed on the free labor of a lot of women; today the volunteers are replaced by paid women.

The world has changed a lot since those days. Women could only be teachers or nurses, but now they can be anything.

Mrs. Cunningham feels that women's liberation will bring about people liberation. "When women get liberated, men will too. One can't be free without the other being free, because men and women are bonded together."

Niagara College student is 1st 'Wheelswoman' in the SIU

By VICKY SCHMIDT

A 23-year-old law and security student used to work in the unusual position of helmsman on ships travelling through inland waters from Newfoundland to Chicago.

What is so unusual about that?

This helmsman is a woman and she refers to herself as a "wheelswoman". She is also the first woman in the Seafarers International Union (SIU) to achieve this position.

Maureen McCluskey, a first year student now living in St. Catharines, has lived in Toronto most of her life and says she will go back to sailing. "I think I'll always go back. It gets in your blood somehow."

She has worked as a night cook, a second cook, and more recently a wheelswoman, and has travelled the inland waters from Newfoundland to Chicago and Thunder Bay. She started on the ships when she was 18.

Her first position as a night cook involved working from 10:30 p.m. until 7:30 a.m. The pay ranges from a minimum of $850 a month to $1,000. All meals are included as well as linen supplied, and an opportunity to see the world. Maureen says that the food is the "best possible" and the ships' galleys are usually like "floating hotels." They usually have a recreation room, darts, complete with cards, and television. "When you're out on the water there's not that much to do. The atmosphere on the ship depends a lot on the crew."

Maureen then worked as a second cook working days as an assistant to the head cook. The average crew is from 30 to 33 people. "When you're cooking for that many people, you're making about 100 meals a day."

Her next position as a wheelswoman, involves steering the ship and training for the position of mate. "You have to put a certain amount of hours in before you can be a wheelswoman."

"I've been told by union officials that I am the first woman in the SIU to do this."

Maureen, a SIU member, applied for her first position through the union in Toronto. She originally became interested in the idea through her cousins in Midland, Ont. who often got "picked up off the dock;" this means they tried to get jobs though they were not union members.

The position of wheelswoman involves steering the ship through canals and rivers and major waterways going over charts with the mate on watch. Some ships have a mechanism on an electric wheel which enables it to be put on "automatic pilot." It is set at a certain number of degrees and the wheelswoman checks to make sure it is steering on course. Any free time is spent polishing brass in the wheel house, a job Maureen did not find pleasant. "Your hands go green; everything goes green. I hated that."

There are some aspects of the job which would faze the average "land-lubber" but Maureen managed to withstand the hardships.

Maureen McCluskey, first year law and security student is the first wheelswoman in the Seafarers International Union. Maureen has been working on ships since she was 18. "It gets in your blood somehow," she said.

(Photo by John Dueck)

"We were crossing Lake Superior and I was really sick. I couldn't eat for a few days. Once we saw land I was okay, and I was able to take crackers."

"Lightning really scares you. On the deck there are huge oil drums, and if lightning ever struck one of them..."

"A drunk nearly killed me one time. I was washing dishes in the galley. It was the first ship I had worked on; he saw I was young and single and I guess he wanted some attention. He was sitting with his buddies and I told him to get out. He retaliated by throwing a can of condensed milk at me. There was a clock above me and he threw a bottle of ketchup at me. It just missed me and hit the clock and there was glass everywhere."

"One day we were going into the lock at Sault Ste. Marie and the captain misjudged the distance. I was steering this 26,000-ton ship and it hit the canal wall. It was really a bump and everyone went flying and falling out of their beds. They called me 'Harvey Wallbanger' after that."

She quit her position because of an officers' strike which did not finish until Oct. 10, 1974. Just before the strike was over whe decided to become a policewoman.

"I found sailing was a lonely life. You're away from your family so much and you hardly see anyone but the crew. I didn't want to spend my life like that. I want to work with juveniles."

Maureen describes the relationship of the crew on a ship as a "brother-sister thing." You spend so much time together. It would be an ideal summer job for someone. They would have to go on as a deck hand or galley staff.

One ship Maureen worked on was 730 feet long. She said it is one of the longest to pass through the Welland canal.

"There are so many boats on the lakes. There is more money on self unloaders than package freighters." A self unloader is mechanized to unload by shutes, and a package freighter must be unloaded by fork trucks. Maureen says that working on self unloaders is "dirty work. You're black all the time and there is lots of overtime work. People move around a lot between ships anyway."

Asked about discrimination by the men in the crew, Maureen exclaimed, "Oh Boy!"

"The first day or two I couldn't walk around without feeling that someone's watching me. They were watching me from everywhere. Most guys accepted me. They thought it was great; a great stroke for women's lib. The crew is usually young and the turnover is very steady. They usually don't last long. The older, more experienced guys felt it was a threat for a woman to be working as a wheelswoman."

Overseas travel is another asset of working on ships. Some travel from Halifax to Fort Lauderdale in Florida, to Mexico, South America, Brazil and Hudson Bay.

Maureen's future plans are to go to Europe as a "quarter mistress."

G.O. goes

The Government Operations program will not take in any first year students next year, A. S. Manera, college president, said.

Students taking their first year will complete the program, but no new students will be accepted. It is hoped that the following year, the college will take in first year students in that program.

The cut is definitely because of budget, Mr. Manera said. "By not offering first year every year we save some money." The budget was a consideration but the course was also dropped because of its low enrolment.

"By not offering first year every year we save some money," Mr. Manera said. The budget was a consideration but the course was also dropped because of its low enrolment.

The staff has been reassigned to teach other subjects in the college.

Other courses having low enrolment in the future may also be cut, Mr. Manera said.

SAC donates $300

Jerry Dracz, Student Administrative Council (SAC) president, presented a cheque for $299.97 to the Welland Youth Home.

SAC donated the cheque from profits made during Pub-Nite March 6

"We (SAC) feel there are people here at the youth home who need financial help to finish their school year, so the money is going to a worthy cause," Jerry said.

The Welland Youth Home is located on the corner of Prince Charles Drive and Riverside Drive and has been operating since Dec. 6, 1974.

The home is a temporary place for girls and boys between the ages of 16 and 21 who need a place to stay while they are waiting to be referred to other agencies.

McCormick will head IWY seminar

Frances McCormick didn't deliberately sign up with a Women's Liberation group or begin wearing protest buttons; she just gradually became involved.

Mrs. McCormick, 45, is currently working with the Addiction Research Foundation (ARF) in St. Catharines on a "special project concerning the chemically dependent women."

This May at the International Women's Year Festival being held at Niagara, Mrs. McCormick will head a seminar dealing with the topic. Recovered alcoholics and husbands and relatives of recovered alcoholics will also be assisting with the seminar.

"Drugs are being given to women too freely by their doctors," Mrs. McCormick said. Many women go to their doctors complaining they are nervous or can't sleep; the doctor responds by prescribing a relaxant. Instead, they should ask, "why can't you sleep or why are you nervous? We are trying to raise the consciousness of women, make them ask questions and realize they are responsible for their own bodies," she said.

"I was a rebellious adolescent," she said. Dropping out of high school in grade 11, she studied acting and voice lessons.

In 1967 the entire staff of the W5 television program she was employed with was changed. She lost her job as assistant to the producer, so she went back to school. Mrs. McCormick completed the three-year general college program in one year, placing third in a class of 138. At college she also said she learned how to dance, use the library and not be afraid to say, "I don't know." She related well with the students "except for smoking pot" she said.

Her three children helped her with her homework. When she began bringing "long hairs" home her children gave her a pair of lovebeads.

Following graduation she began work with ARF, scripting researching and assisting in the production of seven 16 mm films dealing primarily with addiction.

She also wrote a number of freelance magazine articles, one about the home she grew up in Upper Melbourne, Quebec, which is pictured on the back of the $2 bill. Her father was minister of the church pictured on it.

When Mrs. McCormick and her family moved to St. Catharines in October they "swapped" houses. A family from St. Catharines moved into the McCormick house in Toronto and the McCormicks into the house belonging to the St. Catharines' family. "We traded friends and lists of general interest too."

BALDNESS CURE?

LONDON, England—Two Finnish scientists may have developed a cure for baldness. At a press conference here, they claimed that hair loss decreased within four weeks and that 60 per cent of 110 volunteers—men and women aged 22 to 67—began growing new hair after seven months of using the preparation. They said 10 volunteers grew back a "full head of hair" in three years. The inventors are Professor Kai Setala and Dr. Llona Schreck-Purola of the University of Helsinki pathology department.

Advice is seldom welcome; and those who want it the most always like it the least. — *Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.*

Once a hustling lumber centre, Latchford is now a jobless town

By DOUG CALDWELL

There is a town in North Ontario where one can actually hear snowflakes falling while white billows of snow sag loosely against buildings and tree trunks. The wind chases clouds of white powder up and down the street. There are no traffic jams or crowded intersections; just one ice-covered highway and three winding dirt roads.

The town is Latchford and, tranquil as it appears, it does have its problems. Today it is on the brink of becoming a ghost town. Its population, slightly under 500, is slowly spreading its wings to the jobs in the bigger cities.

Latchford is now a jobless town situated 100 miles south of Timmins, 80 miles north of North Bay and 20 miles west of Quebec. If one were to find Latchford on the map it is easily seen that it is in the middle of nowhere, with miles of nothing between it and anywhere else.

At one time it was a bustling, hustling lumber town with a population of 1,800 and a future as bright as anyone could imagine.

Latchford was, in the early 1900's, a force which cleared out miles of forests and which seemed to be engulfing masses of land with homes and businesses. The great barren north was being conquered by civilization.

ALL TREES CUT

But when all the trees had been cut, around the time of the depression, people moved south and east, to the security of big cities and, hopefully, jobs.

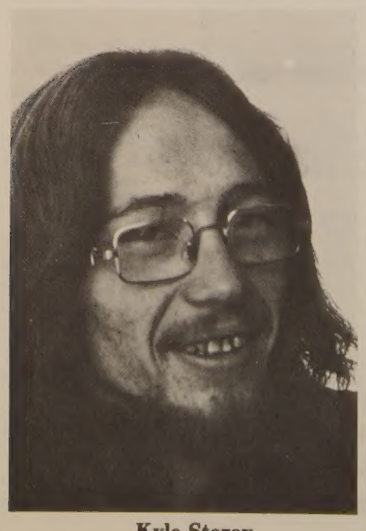
Today Latchford is a slow-moving town with "nobody going nowhere", except maybe to get out and plan a productive future. But that escape is being made mostly by families. The single men of the town stay and wait in quiet desperation for unemployment checks and welfare checks. They stay behind, working six to eight months out of a year, drinking their time and money away. They seem content and satisfied with life, but surprisingly unconcerned with what their future may bring.

Kyle Storey, 22, visited the town a year ago and decided to make it his home. He got a job in New Liskeard a few miles away and adjusted quite readily to the town and its habitants.

"Latchford is so easy going...the people are just unbelievable." Kyle nestled a little deeper in his chair, tilted his beer back, then rested the bottle between his legs and continued.

"You become aware of the differences in a small town. Ninety-nine per cent of the time you are accepted for what you are. In a bigger city you are always conscious of what you're wearing, and, you know, things like that."

He said one of the reasons he decided to stay in Latchford was because of the scenery. He describes it as "worth getting up for in the morning."



Kyle Storey

Seldom-used harvester among trees in Latchford. (Photo by Doug Caldwell)

"The sunrise is just great to see. You wouldn't believe how beautiful the colors are. The only thing you see in a city at sunrise or sunset is the city."

When a person walks through one of the forests about Latchford furry little animals scamper about, birds take flight from some unforeseen fortress, screeching their warning signal across the sky then perch once again in their hiding spots.

There is a brisk tingle in the air. Huge snowflakes seem to drift forever without reaching the ground.

The squeaking of rubber boots on packed snow echo off a thousand grey tree trunks. In some spots your foot breaks through soft snow and your leg sinks knee-deep. You are stuck, but only momentarily.

Condemned mining mills are scattered here and there in a sea of swirling snow, purple-grey skies and wave upon wave of green pines and black leafless trees.

The winter in Latchford is a far cry from being comparable to Toronto's winter or any other southern Ontario city's winter. The average temperature is zero. The coldest temperature hits the "ear-dropping mark of 60 below", while summer months are a relaxing 75 degrees.

Kyle said it is not unusual to have a temperature change of 70 degrees.

"At least five days this winter the temperature was, let's say, 30 degrees above in the morning and within 20 hours it hit 40 below. Now that's a hell of a difference to say the least!"

The oldest resident of the town is Granny. That is what everyone there calls her because no one knows here name, and simply enough, no one cares what her name is. Granny lives with her 54-year-old son, Henry. Henry, or Hank, has been out of work for 20 years.

"Don't say that word 'work' to me. That's a four-letter word." Hank slapped his knee and let out short shrills of laughter.

Most of the teenagers in town visit Hank and Granny on week-ends. On a typical week-end, Granny foresees the future, either by palm-reading or tea-leaf reading. And Hank? Well, Hank has the greatest 'long-stories', such as this:

"I wanted to grow some marijuana plants, just to see what they look like, you know. So I planted seeds and all of a sudded I had two plants. Then some scoundrel stole 'em. So I phoned the police and told 'em about it but they never did come to the house!"

Hank slapped his knee, laughed in short shrieks and glanced around the room exposing an empty-mouthed smile.

"That's justice for you. And if my father was alive today he'd shoot 'em all."

Granny

While Hank continues to entertain with an unending discussion from politics to fishing, Granny takes from an old cedar dresser an 18-inch lock of braided hair. She had it cut on her sixteenth birthday and has kept the rich red momento since then in a lidded oak-scented case.

The fact Hank does not work is accepted in the town for the simple reason that there are no jobs. He said he never plans to work, and that, Kyle assures one, is the "absolute truth."

Unemployment is at a peak during the winter months, "Because," said Kyle with a crooked smile, "it's just too cold to work."

Kyle was laid-off "indefinitely" from the Ministry of Transportation and Communication, Engineering Surveys. His contract number was 9902-B which means "non-productive labor."

He surveyed five or six different locations such as Sudbury and a place called Shining Tree.

"That's why it was a 9902-B, a catch-all category. You know, different jobs at different places. So it's not as it sounds, 'non-productive labor'; I did work for a reason."

Kyle is leaving Latchford, like others before him, to find work. The main street will have three homes for sale now. The street, which is Highway 11, has only six stores and 15 homes along it to make up the shopping area and business area, if it can be called that.

Every year the snows come, bringing more unemployment, biting cold and for some a time for leaving a land full of beauty and wonder to imaginative concrete castles in the city.

Radio has less pressure but newspapers pay more

Kathy Renwald, formerly of the college journalism program, told a group of research students that if "I wanted to write I wouldn't say that radio is the place to do it."

Kathy, who works for CHOW in Welland, was speaking to Brian Green's research for radio class about the differences between working on a newspaper and in radio.

She works as a newscaster-reporter from 7 to 12 each night, broadcasting the news. Once or twice a week she has other assignments.

One of the basic differences between radio and newspaper is that a "newspaper reporter takes down everything, but if you're working for radio you only take down the most important things."

One of the good things about radio, she said, was that you knew there was no beat "that you had to work your way out of." Radio gave a better chance for advancement. "It's easier to advance, especially for a female at this time."

Radio seems to be glad to get the local coverage and they'll send anyone out to get it."

Kathy felt radio was easier. "There's nothing hanging over your head. I can turn out four stories in 20 minutes if I have to."

"You learn very quickly on the job. It's much better than what we got in journalism. But the writing we did helped me much more than if I had other background like radio and TV."

Kathy said she would have liked more classes interviewing people, and asking questions.

"You have to use your voice to your best advantage. That is the part of me that is the most uncertain. I'm sure of my writing and reporting."

Kathy Renwald

Although radio has its advantages, Kathy said the pay is probably lower than on a newspaper, although radio has less pressure.

Training to be aggressive would be good. "You have to get more than the standard answers; you have to get people to talk about things that they're not exactly keen on talking about."

The use of voice in broadcasting posed no problem for Kathy. Although she had no desire to be a newscaster, she said that people seemed to like her voice and she was encouraged enough to use it.

"You either have it or you don't. You can either read through a story without too many mistakes or you can't."

275 donate blood to help others

By CAROLE COOPER

About 275 people donated blood in the gym of Niagara College Feb. 27. Mrs. Betty Lambert, assistant blood donar organizer of the Welland Branch of the Red Cross, said considering the size of the college there should have been more.

About 50 of the donors were from E.L. Crossley Secondary School. The most popular time was from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. At one time there were about 75 people waiting in line Mrs. Lambert said.

Before giving blood the donor is given a beverage to bring the blood sugar up which makes the blood flow more easily.

The whole process, from testing, registering, donating, to resting and enjoying refreshments afterwards, takes about 30 minutes. The actual taking of blood takes only four or five minutes.

Nine-tenths of a pint or 459 c.c. of blood is taken. This is only one-fifteenth of the average body content. The last blood clinic at Niagara was in 1973 when 226 people donated. There are seven or eight a year in the area.

About 1,800 units of blood were used in Welland last year and although the blood goes to Hamilton for 12 tests and a re-check, including one for hepatitis, the area gets back the type and amount of blood that is needed when it's needed.

A donor must weigh 110 pounds. Females must be 18 and males 17. People should not donate on an empty stomach, when they have a cold, until five days after allergy shots, while on medication, shortly after an operation or if they have had any serious disease such as hepatitis.

Any healthy person up to 65 can give blood every 12 weeks. After giving blood some people feel tired at night, feel faint or look pale but Mrs. Lambert said no one fainted at the college this time.

BLOOD REPLACED

The fluid portion of the blood is replaced within 24 hours and the red cells within three to four weeks.

There were 26 beds in the gym for donating and recovery. Sixteen people from the Red Cross centre in Hamilton, five nurses, two technicians and 14 volunteers from this area participated.

About 1,000,000 units are required for transfusion therapy for patients in Canada each year.

The blood is collected in a plastic pack containing an aseptic mixture of citrate to stop blood-clotting and glucose. It is then refrigerated at 35 to 39 degrees Fahrenheit and can be stored for 21 days.

Fresh blood can be kept in a deep freeze at minus 112 degrees Fahrenheit for several years. This is costly and is restricted to rare blood groups.

No one is paid for donating blood in Canada. The Canadian Red Cross Transfusion Service has been operating this way since 1947.

No patient in Canada has to pay for blood or blood products. A Canadian can also receive a blood transfusion in the United States free if arrangements are made with the Canadian Red Cross.

Canada's is one of the best blood donating systems and has been studied by many other countries, Mrs. Lambert said.

Niagara student gets around with a little help from his friends

By JOHN DUECK

Having two legs to walk to the widely scattered buildings on Niagara's campus is a blessing to be thankful for.

Jeff Huffman, 20, second year general business program student seems to be the only student on campus using a wheelchair for getting around. Muscular dystrophy left his legs underdeveloped and weak. He does not remember walking a normal step in his life.

Not every student enjoys the long walks in rainy weather or through deep snow, but on a wheelchair it is even worse.

"I have no difficulties in classrooms, instruction, or with the subjects," Jeff said. "The greatest difficulty for me is that the buildings are spread too far apart. The first year was especially bad when almost every period was in a different building. Simcoe and Hennepin buildings have ramps, but the others have not. Of course, I get very tired sitting in the wheelchair all day. Studying in college is hard for anybody; it is a little harder for me."

Jeff has used a wheelchair for transportation throughout his 12 years in elementary and high schools. The schools had no ramps. But there were always sympathetic boys who would lift his wheelchair, he said. He is specializing in data processing and plans to work for some industry or in an office.

Asked about his social life, Jeff said he is quite active.

"I play basketball every Wednesday night. I have played in provincial games, a sort of mini Olympics for the handicapped. I enjoy watching hockey games and other sports."

Jeff attends church in Fonthill, where someone always carries his wheelchair up the stairs.

If all goes well, Jeff plans to buy a car operated perhaps by hand controls. He has little use of one leg and thinks he might also manage with power brakes.

The question, "O God, why did you let this happen to me?" which sometimes brings even healthy persons near a nervous breakdown, has at times crossed his mind, Jeff said, but it has never bothered him beyond that.

"I have to face up to my handicapped. That's all there is to it," Jeff said.

Heather Boozan, second year business student, helps Jeff around campus.

SAC unhappy with Manera fee survey

The Student Administrative Council (SAC) will ask "whether or not students of Niagara College wish to continue having student activities"—if it circulates a questionnaire of its own.

The SAC executive, "dissatisfied" with the survey prepared by the college president, A. S. Manera, decided to conduct a survey of its own.

But then the council decided to wait until results of the president's survey are known—expected to be some time this week.

"After all, if the results are for retention of the activity fee but with tighter controls, there would be no need for our survey," Rick Ludlow of the retiring executive said.

Mr. Manera's survey circulated the week of March 10—14 asked whether students were in favor of a compulsory activity fee or not and, if so, whether they would like tighter controls.

Workshop at Niagara developed self-awareness

Grown men and women playing with play dough was only one of the curious things to be seen at a self development workshop at Niagara College March 7 and 8.

Seventeen people experienced the exercises in "accepting feelings about themselves and others, gaining greater meaning in everyday living, and becoming more aware of sensory capacities through meditation and hypnosis," Bruce Tallon, of student services, who organized the workshop said.

"People opened up with relatively little trouble."

He said the exercise with the play dough was to encourage people to express their feelingsnon-verbally and have other people interpret their feelings.

One woman who heard of the project through her classes at night school said,"I'm really enjoying the atmosphere and the kinky little things we get to do."

Another non-verbal exercise involved communicating with a Mars man without speaking.

"You couldn't say any words, and it was really interesting," said one participant.

The workshop was on Friday night from 7 to 10 and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

John Adams, a second year Education Resource Technician student, said he attended the workshop as part of a project he was working on for his course,"but got a lot more from the workshop than just a credit."

"All the people here have something about them, inside them, that they feel better about now," he said.

Most of the people attending the conference were women. Mr.Tallon said he felt this was because"most of the people in the sociology and human relations fields are women. Women are supposed to be more exploratory."

Rob Eygenraam, a Refrigeration and Air Conditioning student, said he enjoyed the weekend and "would like to see it done one Friday night a month."

Asked if the workshop was successful, and what people got out of it, Bruce said,"yes it was a success. It's hard to say what people got out of it. You're not supposed to get anything out of it that can be put into words."

WANTS MORE ACTIVITIES

Dennis Reeves, president-elect of the Student Administrative Council (SAC), is a second year business administration student and was one of the "Committee of Five," which organized a 500-name petition calling for removal of the current SAC. Dennis says he wants to see more control over the handling of SAC money and he would like to bring more activities into the school.

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time for that's the stuff life is made of. — *Benjamin Franklin*

HOTEL/FOOD GETS NEW NAME

The hotel and Food Services Management program held at the Sheraton Foxhead, Niagara Falls, will have a new name effective Sept. 1, 1975.

Derrick Barnett, program co-ordinator, announced that the new name will be the Hotel and Restaurant Administration program. He foresees Niagara's program being one of the "finest", particularily if the college Board of Governors is able to provide a Centre for Hospitality Studies.

"Such facilities will provide an excellent learning atmosphere for students of the Hotel and Restaurant Administration program," Mr. Barnett said.

Pen Centre gives $200 for Fashion Arts' best

One student with the best academic standing in second year Fashion Arts program will receive a scholarship for $200 from Pen Centre.

The scholarship is a result of the fashion arts students' involvement in the Pen Centre Fashion Show held in February.

"It was a tremendous learning situation for the students because it gave them the opportunity to work with all the Pen Centre merchants," Marie Bramble, fashion arts co-ordinator, said. "As a result, it cost the college nothing at all. They have always used professional people in the past, but we agreed to help."

The girls in fashion arts usually produce a fashion show each spring on their own, but this year decided to work in conjunction with Pen Centre.

"The girls did the publicity and production from Pen Centre," Mrs. Bramble said. "They did everything from co-ordination to commentaries and modelling."

About 1,000 people attended.

IWY requests funds from city

St. Catharines city council has been asked to help sponsor the International Women's Year conference at Niagara College May 2 and 3. But council did not decide on an answer.

In a letter read at the March 3 council meeting, Hilda J. Holmes, college co-ordinator for IWY, stated that the conference was in need of money and asked for a meeting with council to see about getting financial support.

Ald. John Martin pointed out that the conference was being held outside St. Catharines, and the correspondence was referred to general committee.

The letter said the conference would consist of seminars and a festival of women's activities," and it was hoped that 1,000 people would attend.

you'll be needed

when you're a professional RIA Management Accountant.

There is a growing demand for men and women with the professional skills and insights of the RIA Management Accountant. And no wonder. Decisions are more crucial than ever in today's economy. Top management in business and government needs all the help it can get. RIA's are uniquely qualified to play a part.

Why?

Because our study program goes beyond a thorough study of accounting, computers and data processing. It also includes such fields as report writing, organizational behaviour and management processes. So you will be that rarest of all people; a specialist with a broad point of view.

Because you study while working, your career will move ahead faster from the very start of your RIA program. Even if you have not graduated, your post secondary studies will probably earn course exemptions to shorten your RIA program. Mail this coupon today for more information.

18

For information write:
R. J. Mattina, RIA, Registrar
The Society of Industrial Accountants of Ontario.
Box 176, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3C3.

Mr./Ms. .....

Address .....

City .....

.....

the professional management accountant

Willing and ready for anything, Farr makes Canadian films

By GARY SCHNEIDER

Did you know that one of the top film-makers in Canada is an audio-visual technician at Niagara College?

And did you also know that a life that has included making films from Alaska to Mexico and being chased by a bear is "not that exciting"?

David Farr is not one of the more public people at the college. He is seen mostly by instructors and some students who use the audio-visual facilities. He sticks mainly to the production side of the department; his position involves work in slide presentations, tape recordings, still pictures and movies.

But a good deal of David's time outside the college is spent making films. Autumn's Embers, his first professional 16 m.m. film, won the top film award in Canadian competition.

It was a six-minute color film dealing with a day in autumn. With accompanying music and sound effects, the film began with a foggy morning, then a mid-day rainstorm, and finally the sunset. All the footage was taken within a 30-mile radius of Hamilton, where David still lives.

"Autumn's Embers was the most satisfying film I've done," he said. "It was like poetry in that it contained a lot of self-expression."

David is proud of the film's success.

"When you state feelings and views and have them accepted by other people, it shows that you are on the right track."

His most recent film, the Grape and Wine Festival, was shown at the St. Catharines city council meeting March 7 and was very well received.

The Ontario Editorial Bureau "just phoned out of the blue" and commissioned him to do the film, a 14-minute public relations work on the annual St. Catharines event.

"I tried to make the film fast-moving and to instil the sense of fun that the festival provides," he said.

It took eight months for the film to be ready for showing. David did most fo the filming himself, and a friend used a second camera part-time, but there were some major problems in making the film.

"It rained for nearly all the events and a very early frost killed off most of the grapes," he said. "We had to do a lot of scurrying around to get shots of the vineyards."

The film, which David is using as a credit towards the Masters degree he is working on at Buffalo University, may be his biggest success. The Grape and Wine Festival Committee and the Grape Growers Association have completed arrangements with all the cable television networks in the United States to show the film, giving it a potential viewing audience of 140 million.

CBC is also using some of David's wine bottling and vineyard shots in one of its films.

His background in filming and photography completely discredits David's claim that his life is "not that exciting."

David laughs when he recounts some of the experiences during his career. Although he is 47, his appearance and attitude make him seem much younger.

"I started taking pictures when I was skydiving about 25 years ago," he said with a grin. "I had nothing to do while I was falling, so I thought I'd put in time taking aerial shots."

He then went into partnership in a wedding photography business, but that was short-lived.

David Farr, audio-visual technician at Niagara College.

"It didn't appeal to me. I liked nature more."

He got his chance to get involved with nature when he spent a month in Alaska in 1962. With a broken leg in a cast, David had a month off and the trip to Alaska was really the beginning of his film career.

In 1964, David taught film-making for the Ontario Department of Education and two years later became the manager of the Audio-Visual Department with a school board that employed 3,000 teachers.

He has been at Niagara since 1969, but continued his film education. A summer course in cinematography at the Unviersity of Southern California in 1971 produced four films, two of which were shot at Universal Films, and he received his B.A. by taking night courses at Brock University.

His face slightly reddens when he tells of some of the strange things that happened to him while filming.

"I've fallen in the water while shooting, been chased by a bear, and had a $1,600 camera smashed while making a film," he said. "Actually, getting the camera smashed wasn't all that funny."

David uses a Bolex 16 m.m. camera for all his filming now, "because of its versatility," and has his own editing equipment and studio at home.

His future plans include the filming of a dam being built in Collingwood, which he was commissioned to do by the Ontario Conservation Department. He would also like to do more underwater filming.

David said an important part of his work is the diversity of his subjects.

"I've shot films in many different locations, filmed the birth of babies, done instructional and industrial films."

One of his 40 films was done in partnership with Brian Green and Paul Davoud, instructors at the college, on the Welland Canal and was sold to Australia.

"That's just it. I never know what to expect or what I'm going to be filming, but I'm always ready for anything."

Considering the variety of work he has done, David has proved that he not only is ready for anything but that he is capable of just about anything.

Toronto businessman guest speaker at IEEE

G.E. Armitage, a businessman from Toronto, attended the meeting of the students' chapter of the Institute of Electronic Electrical Engineers (IEEE) held early this month, in the teachers' lounge of the Tecumseh building.

Mr. Armitage spoke on the hiring policies of companies, what an employer looks for in an interview and a prospective employee, how to handle application forms and interviews, and related some of his experiences that would be of value to people beginning their own careers.

Mr. Armitage has started a few of his own companies. He answered and asked questions of the group of about 30 people. He received a bottle of wine from the IEEE members.

Larry Denis, a second year technology student won $50 in a recent draw held by the IEEE group. Dave Augustino, second year technology student sold the winning ticket and received $6. Al Haist, also second year technology won $6 for selling the most tickets. Al Haist and Michael Freel, second year technology, were commended for their work on the draw with the help of the second year electronics and power class.

After the business was completed, refreshments were served.

Elections for the IEEE will be held this March.

Winn supports athletic services

Wally Winn, second year marketing management student who is vice-president of athletics in the new Student Administrative Council (SAC), wants to help provide students with athletic services they may require. "I hope the students come to me and tell me what they want done," he said. He feels college enrolment would go down if there were no SAC.

REALITY THERAPY

Change your identity

By SHEILA MACMASTER

The basis of reality therapy is that "whether you know it or not, you are the cause of what happens to you-you are the master of your own fate," says Dr. Leonard M. Zunin.

Dr. Zunin, lecturer and psychiatrist, was speaking at Trinity United Church, Thorold, March 5 at a seminar entirely organized by students of the Social Service program of Niagara College.

This is the first year social service students organized a real seminar, though other classes have planned them on paper.

Dr. Zunin commended the students on their organization of the seminar, and said he had never before attended a seminar organized by students.

The seminar was attended by students of the program and more than 120 members of community social agencies.

Dr. Zunin explained that "reality therapy is not the only way to deal with emotional problems," but it is a here-and-now method of dealing with behavioral and emotional problems.

"We have either a success identity or failure identity," he said. Reality therapy attempts to change a failure identity to a success identity.

"Therapy helps a person to fulfil his needs in a responsible way." The therapist uses what the person is right now, rather than what has gone on in the past.

"Figure out what they want. Then show them that they're responsible for their own behavior. Until they realize that there will be no change," he said.

"Therapy works better if the therapist is in better shape than the client. Nobody is able to understand why."

Dr. Zunin outlined seven principles of reality therapy, a concept developed by Dr. William Glasser.

The first principle is that it is important to be personal. The therapist must be sincere, open and genuinely concerned about their patient.

"If you're not willing to discuss part of you, don't do therapy."

Talk about the present is the second principle. "Don't talk about the past. Why did they get the way they are? You don't know why things happen."

Then focus on behavior. "Talk about feelings. Change behavior right now. Think differently, feel differently, influence others. Force yourself to act differently. If you do the action, the feelings will follow.'"

The next step is cause the patient to make a value judgment. "Do you like what you're doing, and does it get you what you want? If they say no, they have made a value judgment."

Make a plan to change behavior. "Work with people to change behavior in accordance with value judgments. If you do what you're doing harder and more, you'll get stuck harder and more." Make a plan to change their behavior. "The plan must be simple enough to succeed, but not simple enough to make people look stupid."

After the plan is made make a commitment. "If you don't keep your commitment, your life won't work."

The last principle is accept no excuses. "Don't accept or listen to excuses ever. You said you'd do it; you didn't do it. When are you going to do it?"

Sculpturing as therapy

By SHEILA MACMASTER

Groups of people became families and "sculpted" -first the way the family actually is, and then the way it would be if it were ideal.

These families were at Trinity United Church, Thorold, and it was all part of a reality therapy seminar March 5 conducted by students of the social service program.

The afternoon was spent in pursuing psychostatic sculpture, a form of therapy.

Seminar speaker Dr. Leonard M. Zunin, had asked for about 15 volunteers who were asked to pick families.

The people involved were to deliberately interject misinformation. "We're not here to do therapy. This is not a psychotherapeutic approach, it's only a tool. People are forced into a situation where they have to decide on the predominant things in interpersonal relationships."

"We can see the inter-play. There are forces keeping us from changing, also forces making us change. It has a lot to do with motivation, and the priority of values in life. Some people are clearer on their values, what is more important to them."

Each family had to imagine a sculpture of that family, a sculpture that would be erected in a park, or shipped to a museum. It had to depict the family accurately and realistically, and would show to people walking by the relationships among family members.

The idea was not to show one beautiful smiling family but to show the problems, he said.

Afterward the groups formed a new sculpture; they imagined the family the way they would like it to be.

He had explained that to lecture on the technique was useless, to use it in counselling, the group would have to see it illustrated.

Psychostatic sculpture forces people into a situation where they have to decide on the predominant things in interpersonal relationships. It can help a person in therapy understand his goals.

"Some goals are clearly more realistic; sometimes they are too idealistic."

GO CLASSIFIED!

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Term Papers!

Canada's largest service. For catalogue send $2 to: Essay Services, 57 Spadina Ave., #208, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. "Campus representatives required. Please write."

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

1974 Vega Hatchback, automatic, radio, excellent condition, metallic blue. Price negotiable. Call Ext. 347.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

LOST

Man's redstone, initial ring in the men's washroom, second floor Simcoe Building. If found please return to the Journalism Room. Reward.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Students of the mechanical technology program complete with hard hats and safety glasses prepare to tour the two Welland Stelco plants. They saw various machines and equipment used in metallurgy, and in the production and inspection of pipes for the proposed Sarnia-Montreal pipeline. (Photo by John Dueck)

Stelco pipes made for Sarnia-Montreal line

Welland Tube Works, one of two Stelco steel plants in Welland, is turning out 30 inch-steel pipes by the thousands in hope that the Sarnia-Montreal pipeline will be built in the near future.

This was discovered by 10 second year mechanical technology students, who toured the two steel plants on a field trip March 4, and received a close view of various machines used for bending, welding, and inspecting the pipes.

Mechanical technology trains students in all aspects of research, design, development, testing, maintenance, and production of metals and its many different methods, practices, and processes in industry.

"Study of behavior of metals for specific usage is an important part of training in mechanical technology," P.J. Beswick, program co-ordinator of metallurgy, said. "Employment opportunities for graduates are always good. They are 100 per cent, if students are willing to move out of the area.

"Pipes for the first 110 miles are stored already in Welland," Jim Albon, supervisor of production at Welland Tube, said. "The rest is shipped to a storage area in Quebec. The go-ahead for construction of the pipeline is awaiting final approval from the National Energy Board.

Stelco in Welland is the main supplier of steel pipes for piplines in Canada. Forty feet long steel plates, a quarter inch thick, go through many processes before the pipes are ready for shipment.

First the plate is pressed into a U-shape by an hydraulic press, then into O-shape by another machine, and welded together at the seam. Two lengths are joined together again, making it 80-foot sections for shipment. The pipes are thoroughly inspected for defects visually, and by radiographic X-ray or ultrasonic equipment.

The 522-mile Sarnia-Montreal pipeline will cost about $180 million to built. At 500 pounds pressure, the line will carry 250,000 barrels of oil per day to eastern markets. It will also be used for natural gas if necessary.

VD: most prevalent communicable disease shows more than 50 % increase

By CAROLE COOPER

Venereal diseases (VD) are among the most prevalent communicable diseases in Ontario. There are 10 to 15 different diseases and each has its own germs and viruses and must be treated in its own way.

The two most common sexually transmitted diseases are gonorrhea and syphilis. In North America 80 to 85 per cent of the people with VD suffer from gonorrhea and 10 to 12 per cent have syphilis.

VD is spread by an infected person usually through sexual intercourse or intimate bodily contact.

Contrary to popular belief, very few cases in Ontario are caused by prostitutes. It is almost impossible to catch VD from toilet seats, drinking fountains, door-knobs, handling money or by lifting or straining. The germs which cause VD require the warmth of the human body to live.

Everyone who has intimate sexual contact with an infected person will not necessarily become infected.

Self-treatment for VD not only masks the symptoms but may increase the resistance of the germs. Doctors can cure VD with penicillin and other drugs but recently there has been an increase in the number of cases, especially gonorrhea.

The increase is mainly among young people. More than 50 per cent of the persons reported as gonorrhea cases in recent years are between 15 and 25. Another 18 per cent are 25 to 30.

The body does not build up an immunity to VD and one can have both gonorrhea and syphilis at the same time. There are no vaccines yet.

Contraceptive devices are designed to prevent pregnancies and no reliance can be placed on any of them in preventing VD. The only kind which offers any protection at all is the condom or safe worn by the male.

If a person suspects he has been infected he should consult his doctor immediately for treatment. There are free treatment clinics in many cities in Canada. Names and personal information remain strictly confidential when the person is over 16.

Treatment kills VD germs but permanent damage done to body tissues can never be repaired.

Blindness, heart failure, paralysis and insanity occur to one-third of those who have untreated syphilis. Syphilis symptoms are similar in men and women although in many cases no symptoms appear or are barely noticeable.

Between 10 and 90 days after infection of syphilis a red painless sore about the size of a dime may appear.

Even without treatment the sore will disappear but this does not mean the trouble is gone.

Germs are still increasing in number and spreading throughout the body by the blood stream.

The second stage appears two to three months later. This includes rashes, on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, sore throats or mouths, headaches, patchy hair loss, slight fever, swollen glands and bone pain. This may continue off and on for a couple of years. During this period syphilis is highly contagious and can spread even through kissing.

During the hidden or latent stages of syphilis the germs may continue to attack the organs of the body such as the brain, eyes, liver, bones, and kidneys. The only way to detect syphilis at this stage is by blood tests.

The third or last stage may occur up to 20 years after infection.

Congenital syphilis occurs when a pregnant mother passes the syphilis germ to her unborn child. This can result in the baby being born dead or deformed. Expectant mothers ought to have routine blood tests.

The most widespread sexually transmitted disease in Ontario is gonorrhea and in the past two years the number of cases reported has more than doubled.

In gonorrhea symptoms appear two to five days after contact. If untreated, the germs may spread to cause inflammation and abscesses in surrounding tissues.

Most infected women do not show any symptoms but those who do, have a mild burning sensation during urination or a slight vaginal discharge which is often confused with other conditions.

In a small percentage of women the infection will spread internally to the reproductive organs and cause serious complications.

Men usually experience a burning sensation during urination or a discharge, however some men will have no symptoms.

Untreated gonorrhea can result in sterility in both sexes, arthritis or damage to newborn babies.

Action Conference success

[Contd. from page 1]

The second day of the conference began on a formal note. Welcoming delegates Mayor Joe Reid of St. Catharines assured them "we share some of your concerns."

Telling how community groups had co-operated to get Brock started, he said, "we would not like to see its standards diminished or its image tarnished, because we have a stake and an interest in your education."

Other speakers included two labor representatives: Pierre Ouellette, president of the National Union of Students; Sue Rich, executive member of the Ontario Federation of Students; and Dr. Alan Earp, Brock president.

After the opening speeches, delegates from all the colleges and universities were called upon to give an account of the problems at their schools and what action they had undertaken so far.

Jerry Dracz, president of the Niagara College Student Administrative Council, said Niagara was facing a $500,000 deficit this year, a figure that could triple by next year.

"The Student Administrative Council has been working with the students and the financial committee on the problem," he said. "We're in here to find out how to solve the problem."

Jerry told delegates the Board of Governors has said if it "faces a large deficit" it "will cut back on sports."

After lunch, representatives broke up into workshops dealing among other subjects with student aid, the impact of educational cutbacks in financing, labor and education, and alternate methods of post-secondary financing.

Workshops included a large element of chaos, as many different minds tried to come up with common goals. But somehow each group managed to produce a list of proposals that were presented for discussion at the afternoon general session.

It was the student aid workshop that decided to move that the loan portion of student assistance and tuition fees be abolished. The proposal was approved at the afternoon session.

Much of the time in the general session was spent on proper wording. Representatives repeatedly called for amendments and proper wording, causing some to go before one of the four microphones in the gymnasium and remark how "sick and tired" they were of amendments.

But even though there was a lot of debate and discussion about almost every proposal, the representatives accomplished their goal of deciding on concrete proposals for Sunday's stategy meeting.

SUNDAY

The last day of the Ontario Students' Action Conference was a full speed ahead and no-nonsense day.

There were no guest speakers on Sunday and the students settled down in workshops from 9.30 a.m. until noon to discuss and draw up strategy proposals for "cutbacks campaigning" on the campus, community and provincial levels.

After lunch a general meeting amended and ratified the workshop proposals.

The conference ended with most students satisified and optimistic of its outcome.

Resolutions arising out of the workshop on province-wide strategy included the future demonstration at Queen's Park in co-operation with other groups affected by the cutbacks.

Each campus was asked to develop core organizations to mobilize massive opposition to the "Davis government's assault on post-secondary education."

Students should build a united front against the government "by organizing at their own campuses, establishing contacts between campuses, and supporting community organizations and unions in their activities."

The OFS was urged to "carry forth the recommendations of the conference across the province."

Faculty and staff should be asked for support as well as students "since they are affected by the cutbacks also."

Everyone pitched in

Students, volunteers help at conference

The Ontario Students' Action Conference, estimated to cost $4,000, was financed by donations and grants from across Ontario.

Private donations from the administration and faculty at Brock totalled $1,000. Grants of $450 and $500 were received from the Brock administration and the Ontario Federation of Students. In addition, each university and college in Ontario was asked to donate $25, and a $2 registration fee was charged to each representative, Michael D'Sousza, chairman of the steering committee said.

Accommodations, meals and daycare were organized and provided by a dozen sub-committees. Brock was prepared to house 475 out-of-town participants at the university residences and in the community. Maps and necessary information were provided to each delegate upon registration.

Daycare facilities were provided Saturday and Sunday.

Volunteer labor, supplied by the representatives themselves, assisted in cutting the cost of food preparation. The university's catering service supplied five meals for $5. Volunteers peeled potatoes, washed floors and cleaned tables, Fred Lindel, a member of the Brock Senate, said.

A city bus was rented to provide transportation on Sunday from downtown to the university. Normally, there is no Sunday bus service to Brock.

Fifty volunteers from among the delegates looked after security. "We are here to say 'would you please not' if it becomes necessary," one volunteer said.

"A good month's work was involved in the organization of the conference," Mr. D'Sousza said. "We were amazed there weren't any problems. There may be a small loss."

About 475 peopole from outside the region had been expected, but stormy, unfavorable weather kept many away.

Mr. D'Sousza said the conference was "time well spent and worth the effort."

Coke helps Olympics

Coca-Cola Ltd. plans to raise funds for Olympic athletes.

At a press conference at the Skylon Tower March 10 Robert J. Cooper, Niagara sales manager for Coca-Cola, said, "Our advertising for April, May and June will promote the endeavors of the athletes, and ask the public to send in donations of $2 to my office."

The company will issue Canadian Olympic Association decals to all donors. Mr. Cooper assured the audience that "100 per cent of all $2 donations received from the public by us will be forwarded to the Olympic Trust, the fund raising arm of the Canadian Olympic Association."

Coca-Cola Ltd. donated $100,000 nationally to kick off the campaign which will be known as "Let's Get Together."